



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/080,844	02/22/2002	Chih M. Lin	10121-9840	9673
23409	7590 12/02/2004	,	EXAMINER	
MICHAEL BEST & FRIEDRICH, LLP			FREAY, CHARLES GRANT	
100 E WISCONSIN AVENUE MILWAUKEE, WI 53202			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MILWAUKI	EE, WI 33202		3746	

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

6) Other:

Art Unit: 3746

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the amendment and remarks of October 1, 2004. In making the below rejections and or objections the examiner has considered and addressed each of the applicant's arguments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 2 and 3 are confusing because they set forth that there is a driven element including a housing having first raised and first non-raised portions defining a first surface pattern. Further the claims set forth that the driven element has first and second housings with either a strainer or a filter and the first surface pattern is on the second housing. A filter or a strainer is not a driven element. It is stationary and the flow created by the driven element flows through it. Therefore, the driven element should not be set forth as having the first surface pattern on it and the filter or strainer should not be mentioned as part of the driven element.

Art Unit: 3746

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferlatte (USPN 5,311,090) in view of Kunze et al (USPN 5,012,861).

Ferlatte discloses a driven member (fan 15) in a housing (26), a driving member which is an electric motor (18) having a conduit box (20) having a base (wall closest to motor in Fig. 2) and side walls. The motor has a shield (28) which is coupled the motor and the conduit box (indirectly). Ferlatte does not disclose the housing and the shield having surfaces patterns of raised and non-raised portions. Kunze et al discloses that the housing of a machine has been made of a pattern having raised and non-raised portions. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill

Art Unit: 3746

in the art to make the housing and shield of Ferlatte to have a surface pattern as taught by Kunze et al in order to obtain the many favorable properties of such a wall shape (note col. 1 lines 27-52 of Kunze et al). It further would have been obvious to repeat the pattern in a similar manner for asthetics.

Claims 1 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Base et al. (USPN 6,485,257) in view of Kunze et al. (USPN 5,012,861).

Base et al disclose a driven member (impeller (124)) in a housing (102), a driving member which is an electric motor (206). The motor has a shield (the surrounding housing of the motor). Further there are filters (210a, 210b) having housings. Base et al do not disclose the housing having surfaces patterns of raised and non-raised portions. Kunze et al discloses that the housing of a machine has been made of a pattern having raised and non-raised portions. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the housing of Base et al have a surface pattern as taught by Kunze et al in order to obtain the many favorable properties of such a wall shape (note col. 1 lines 27-52 of Kunze et al). It further would have been obvious to repeat the pattern in a similar manner for asthetics. The examiner notes that uch pumps can be use on liquids and gases (air).

Claims 1, 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jensen et al (USPN 5,714,816) in view of Foster (USPN 3,747,573).

Art Unit: 3746

Jensen et al discloses an electric motor having a housing (shown in fig. 2) which has a surface pattern of raised and non-raised portions (cooling fins 7 and 9). At col. 1 lines 9-15 Jensen et al note that the motor is used to drive a rotary pump. Foster discloses a well known rotary pump having a housing (11) with cooling fins (86). At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to substitute the rotary pump of Foster for the suggested rotary pump of Jensen et al since it is a well known pump with a rotary input. The cooling fins on the outside of both the motor and the pump resuly in a well cooled and durable arrangement.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 13-23, 25-29 and 32-39 are allowed.

Claims 7-12, 30, 31 and 40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 3746

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Muston et al, Clark, Toyota et al and Hsu disclose housing sections with raised and non-raised surface patterns.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles G Freay whose telephone number is 703-308-0639. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl Tyler can be reached on 703-306-2772. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Charles G Freay Primary Examiner Art Unit 3746

CGF November 19, 2004